



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 1
PART II—Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 39] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अक्टूबर 15, 1983/आश्विन 23, 1905 (शक)
No. 39] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1983/ASVINA 23, 1905 (SAKA)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन
के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 15th October, 1983/Asvina 23, 1905 (Saka)

THE ARMED FORCES (PUNJAB AND CHANDIGARH)
SPECIAL POWERS ORDINANCE, 1983

No. 9 OF 1983

Promulgated by the President in the Thirty-fourth Year of the
Republic of India.

An Ordinance to enable certain special powers to be conferred
upon members of the armed forces in the disturbed areas in
the State of Punjab and the Union territory of Chandigarh.

WHEREAS Parliament is not in session and the President is satisfied that
circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate
action;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of
article 123 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to promulgate the
following Ordinance:—

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Armed Forces (Punjab and
Chandigarh) Special Powers Ordinance, 1983.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Punjab and the Union terri-
tory of Chandigarh.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Short
title, extent
and com-
mencement.

Defini-
tions.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "armed forces" means the military forces and the air forces operating as land forces, and includes any other armed forces of the Union so operating;

(b) "disturbed area" means an area which is for the time being declared by notification under section 3 to be a disturbed area;

(c) all other words and expressions used herein, but not defined and defined in the Air Force Act, 1950, or the Army Act, 1950, shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in those Acts.

45 of 1950.
46 of 1950.

Power to
declare
areas to
be distur-
bed areas.

3. If, in relation to the State of Punjab or the Union territory of Chandigarh, the Governor of that State or the Administrator of that Union territory or the Central Government, in either case, is of the opinion that the whole or any part of such State or Union territory, as the case may be, is in such a disturbed or dangerous condition that the use of armed forces in aid of the civil power is necessary, the Governor of the State or the Administrator of that Union territory or the Central Government, as the case may be, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare the whole or such part of that State or Union territory to be a disturbed area.

Special
powers of
the armed
forces.

4. Any commissioned officer, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or any other person of equivalent rank in the armed forces may, in a disturbed area,—

(a) if he is of opinion that it is necessary so to do for the maintenance of public order, after giving such due warning as he may consider necessary, fire upon or otherwise use force, even to the causing of death, against any person who is acting in contravention of any law or order for the time being in force in the disturbed area prohibiting the assembly of five or more persons or the carrying of weapons or of things capable of being used as weapons or of fire-arms, ammunition or explosive substances;

(b) if he is of opinion that it is necessary so to do, destroy any arms dump, prepared or fortified position or shelter from which armed attacks are made or are likely to be made or are attempted to be made, or any structure used as a training camp for armed volunteers or utilised as a hide-out by armed gangs or absconders wanted for any offence;

(c) arrest, without warrant, any person who has committed a cognizable offence or against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed or is about to commit a cognizable offence and may use such force as may be necessary to effect the arrest;

(d) enter and search, without warrant, any premises to make any such arrest as aforesaid or to recover any person believed to be wrongfully restrained or confined or any property reasonably suspected to be stolen property or any arms, ammunition or explosive substances believed to be unlawfully kept in such premises, and may for that purpose use such force as may be necessary, and seize any such property, arms, ammunition or explosive substances;

(e) stop, search and seize any vehicle or vessel reasonably suspected to be carrying any person who is a proclaimed offender, or any person who

has committed a non-cognizable offence, or against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed or is about to commit a non-cognizable offence, or any person who is carrying any arms, ammunition or explosive substance believed to be unlawfully held by him, and may, for that purpose, use such force as may be necessary to effect such stoppage, search or seizure, as the case may be.

5. Every person making a search under this Ordinance shall have the power to break open the lock of any door, almirah, safe, box, cupboard, drawer, package or other thing, if the key thereof is withheld.

Power of search to include powers to break open locks etc.

6. Any person arrested and taken into custody under this Ordinance and every property, arm, ammunition or explosive substance or any vehicle or vessel seized under this Ordinance, shall be made over to the officer-in-charge of the nearest Police station with the least possible delay, together with a report of the circumstances occasioning the arrest, or, as the case may be, occasioning the seizure of such property, arm, ammunition or explosive substance or any vehicle or vessel, as the case may be.

Arrested person and seized property to be made over to the Police.

7. No prosecution, suit or other legal proceeding shall be instituted, except with the previous sanction of the Central Government, against any person in respect of anything done or purported to be done in exercise of the powers conferred by this Ordinance.

Protection of persons acting in good faith under this Ordinance.

ZAIL SINGH,

President.

R. V. S. PERI SASTRI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

